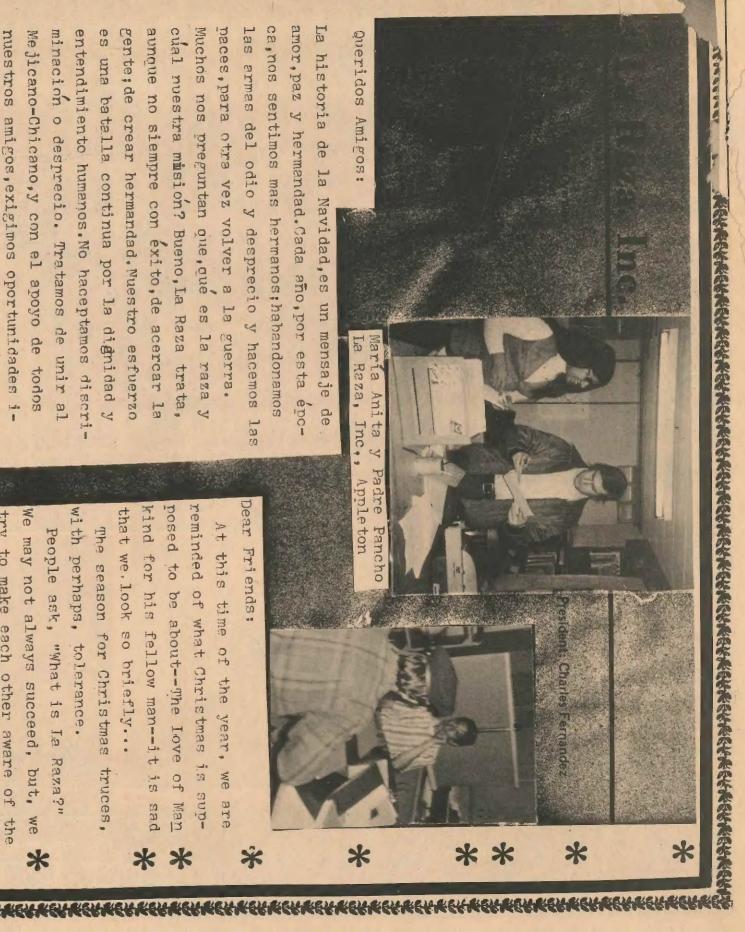
### MHZDMODD







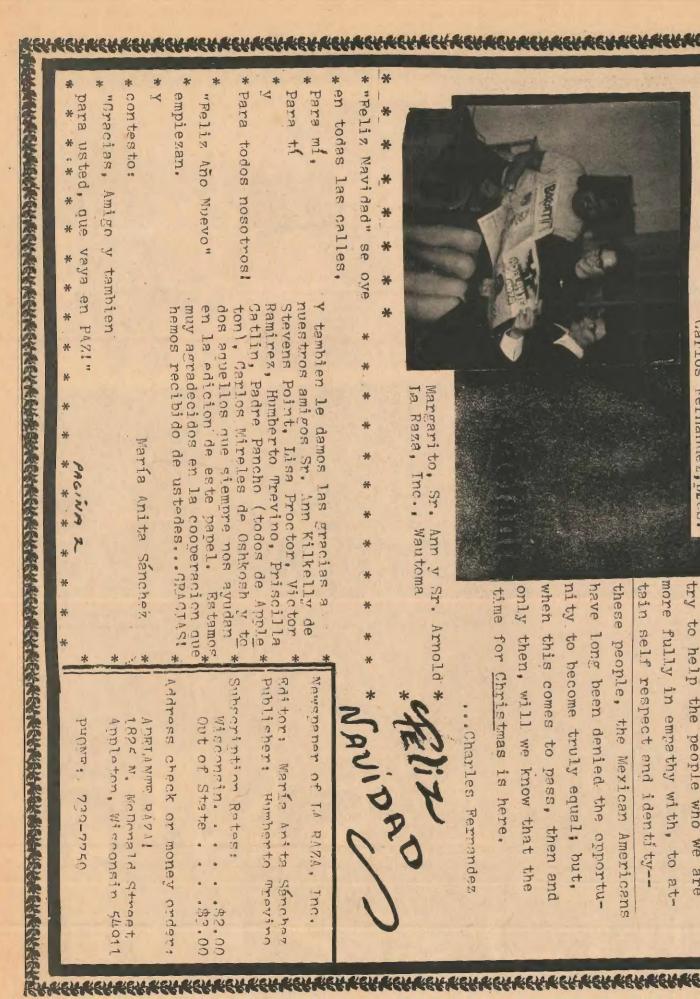


ca, nos naces, para otra aunque Mejicano-Chicano, y con el entendimiento humanos. No haceptamos gente; de crear de nuestros amigos, exigimos minación constante esfuerzo respeto guales para la una batalla hermandad armas del odio y no sentimo nos preguntan mu tuo siempre con desprecio. mision? Bueno, La Raza podemos crear continua por la dignidad y Vez gente de La Raza. Sólo con hermandad. Nues tro de Paz del ano. Este ยนบ nuestro admosfera

Carlos

existence selves and stand as best we can Of each alienation of to underour-

The to help task has many hurdles the people who 70 are We



URBAN RESEARCH GROUP, INC. ● NEW MEXICO 101 WEST MARCY ST. 505/983-4368 SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501





### STATE ADVISORY A LCOHOLI SM COUNCIL ON

The State Advisory Council on Alcoholism awarded \$566,909 in federal funds, allocated under P.L. 91-616, to more than 30 separate projects around the state. Stating that "people make services", Charles A. Orth, Jr. explained that the funds were granted primarily to expand community based alcoholism services.

mong the 30 December, 1 will focus Raza, Inc., Wautoma was at the 30 recipients notified aber, 1972 of its \$20,000. I focus its attention towards

-assistance in planning for the development of a more effective prevention and treatment program to deal with alcoholic abuse.

-establish an information and referral service, and start an educational project for the Wexican Americans in the area now covered by La Raza,

-set up a collective project with Theda Clark Hospital, Neenah; the Migrant Health Clinic, Wautoma; and Ia Raza, Inc., as an all-out effort to reduce the ahuse of alcohol by the Mexican American population.

(MAS)



offerings for Mexican American fami-lies. The first through sixth grade children are in for a return treat this year. While they bring canned goods, a group of Mexican American children from Stevens Point will pre-sent a homemade pinate so that the Nekoosa children can enjoy a Mexican custom in full fun.

Heart Parish Golden Mass o

Nekoosa, med food

has had a and toy

past

three years

MEXICAN AMERICANS AND EXCHANGE GIFTS

P

GENE Ortga

la mesa directiva de la clinica migrante. Este entrenamiento hizo cambiar algo en mi persona.

La primera junta solamente me dejó confundida.

Para mi era como si muchas cosas se estuvieran discutiendo al mismo tiempo. No estaba segura si quería ir a las demas juntas; pero, como quiera, fui.

En la segunda junta me forme mejor idea de lo que estaba pasando. Luego las dos ultimas juntas que tuvimos, creció mas mi interes. Yo estaba muy envuelta en lo que estaba ocurriendo. Mire una realidad! Una realidad que ya hace mucho tiempo

Nosotros podíamos participar en lo que estaba pasando. Ahora que tenemos la oportunidad de espresar nuestras ideas, tambien tenemos la responsibilidad de seguir con el proyecto para nuestro beneficio y el de toda la comunidad. Le damos gracias al grupo por habernos iniciado en este proyecto! esperaba.

por Concha Maravilla

Clinica Cam de Wautoma. Campesina December 20, at Nekoosa. There, brought together in the Christmas spirit, the children will join hands and exchange cultures.

The Golden Mass will be Wednesday,

En los dias 2,3,4,5 de diciembre, se llevo a cabo en Wautoma un entrenamiento para personas interesadas en servir en la mesa directiva de la clinica. Asistieronal entrenamiento personas de Wautoma, Montello, Endeavor, Berlin, Coloma, Painfield, Almond yWildRose. Mas de 40 personas presentes cada sesion. La juntas fueron dirigidas por un grupo de Nuevo Mexico: Gene Ortega, Bruce Hoppi yRoberto Martinez delUrban Research Group.

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare published an excellent bulletin called "Highlights", with an emphasis on minority students, especially the Spanish Speaking. In recent issues it has in cluded a listing of Spanish speaking student organizations in the Southwest, a clarification of Title VI rules, lists of colleges actively seeking Spanish speaking students, and other articles of importance and interest. To be placed on the mailing list write to:

Office of Youth and Student Affairs
330 Independence Avenue, SW-Room 5728 The Office of Youth and Student Affairs of the U.S

SENTRY INSURANCE REACHES OUT TO CHICANO YOUTH

Sentry Insurance, with its world headquarters in Stevens Point, is concerned about Chicano youth. The company along with the Federal Programs Office would like to organize a training session for perspective employees and provide testing to find interests and job skill potential. Job opportunities are not limited in any way to the insurance company but cover a wide range of possibilities. The target group concerned is teenagers primarily between the ages of 17 and 20.

If anyone in the area is interest-

anyone in the area is interest-d has not been contacted, please n touch with

get in and

Sister Ann 1408 Ellis Stevens Point Ph: 715-344-4125

Margarito Martinez Plainfield

715-335-6826

Se formo una nueva jun ta directiva de la cli nica, con mayoria de miembros Mexicano-Chi-

canos:
Pres. Jose Castro, Wautoma
Vi. Pres. Frank Leal, Ber.
Sec. Concha Maravilla de
Almond.

Se formaron ademas comites:1-comite de corporacion. tres e in-

2-comite para el funding del Proyecro. 3-comite de in-formacion del campesino.

Nuestras mas sinceras gracias al snor Salas por el uso de su restaurant i para estas juntas de entrenamiento.

Wartinez

PAGINA

In an article in Business Week,
July 22, 1972, Harold G. Bradshaw,
President of Brands, says the boycott on lettuce is having an impact. He says lettuce shipments
are down by 100,000 cartons a day
across the country. If his figures are correct, the lettuce in
dustry is suffering a \$200,000-aday drop in sales. It is estimat
ed that every person who boycotts.
lettuce costs the growers \$15 per
year. Cesar Chavez is aiming at
getting 1,000,000 people to join
La Causa (the movement). That mea
means \$15,000,000 the growers are

and vegetables on the sonsumer market. But all along agricultural workers have really been subsidizing consumers. Wages account for 1-5% of the retail price of agricultural products. A 100% increase in wages would result in no more than a 3% increase in the cost of food (So Shall Ye Reap, p. 190). products. A would result increase in the Shall Ye Reap labor raise that the price of fruits mar-

SUPPORT THE LETTUCE BOPCOTT

enzious, leading the way. Rugged aisles hopeful.

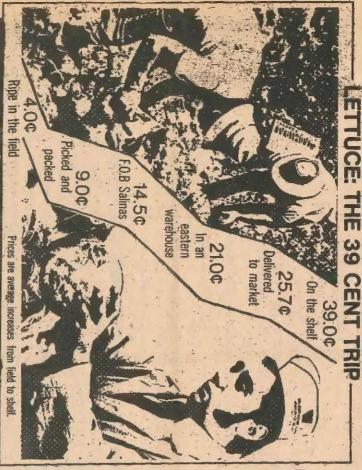
Ended. Continuous

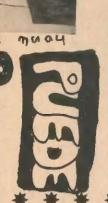
The Up ahead Black arrived them on. Eagle see

encouraging

No For longer they found SEW last.









La Raza, Inc. director made a discovery they had often gone to seek, always with no success, the Black Aztec Eagle-label, supporting the Lettuce Boycott in California, and now in the Fox Valley never appeared at our local stores until this month when 2 local merchants, Piggly on Wisconsin Ave. and Treasure Island, College Ave., displayed the label of the Farm Workers. Inc. ADEIANTE RAZ a Sarchez and nc. director y had often E RAZAI de i po Pancho a dis-to seek, Black

### 0 Q.O

300 TADAS 0137 73 3G ₹STA ALGUN CON 07315 DICHO 00 ORO. 300 ESTAN PAVIMEN-300 0 LAS 16NIFICA CALLES 40



ROCLANTE

# INFORMATION

by

to collect panic Ameri Starting al government will start labor force data on His-

panic Americans.

Starting in early 1973, monthly labor force data covering this sizable minority will be collected and tabulated by the Gensus bureau as part of its ongoing Current Population Survey.

What's new is that respondents in survey will be asked to identify group which best describes their national or ethnic origin. In this way, all interviewed persons of His panic origin will be identified.

Individual characteristics monitored in the survey include employment by age, sex, marital status, head of household, occupation and industry. Other data include unemployment by duration and reason, and employment by number of hours per week.

State of Wisconsin

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY LABOR

201 E. Washington Avenue Madison, Wisconsin 53702 (Employment Security Division) and HUMAN RELATIONS

bobode of the transmission of the transmission

Servicio de Impuestos Internos Publicacion S-3026 (9-72) Publicada el 27 Septiembre de 1972

s Quejas Sol Violaciones

saber que hay algunas leyes qu le pueden proteger. Aqui algunos datos sobre au-mento de renta:

Notificacion con Dias de Antelacion

Si usted

renta

algunas leyes que

El inquilino esta obligado a solicitar la entrevista con el arrendador cuando cree que existe una violación de las regulaciones sobre alquileres. Ninguna queja sobre violación se producira hasta despues de la entrevista. Si, despues de la entrevista, el inquilino aun cree que existe la violación de las regulaciones, presentará su queja ante el Servicio de Impuestos Internos.

No se puede aumentar el alquiler a ninguna persona sin notificacarselo por escrito. La notificación debe ser marcada en corre
os o recibida en la mano treinta
dias, por lo menos, antes de que
el aumento surfa efecto. Si es
recibida en la mano, el arrendador tiene que obtener un recibo
firmado del inquilino. Una noti
ficación del aumento introducida
por debajo de la puerta no es una
notificación aceptable.

Ta notificacion de trointa dias no se puede limitar a, "El alqui ler aumentara, a tal y cual suma." La notificación tiene que mostrar el alquiler anterior, el alquiler nuevo, el porcentaje del aumento, el aumento en dólares, la fecha efectiva del aumento propuesto, el alquiler básico, y como este ultimo fue calculado.

La notificación, tambien, tiene que incluir una información completa y una explicación matemática de las razones para el aumento. Sin esta información, la notificación es incompleta y el aumento propuesto del alquier no puede efectuarse. La queja se presentara per sonalmente o por correo en la oficina mas cercana del Servicio de Impuestos Internos. Una llamada telefonica no es suficienta fonica no es suficienta forque cuando una queja se presenta, el Servicio de Impuestos Internos de la monto de la umento de alquiler y una explicación escrita por el inquilino diciendo por que cree que el aumento viola las regulaciones de alquileres.

El Servicio de Impuestos Internos tiene autoridad para investigar las quejas e inspeccionar los registos Internos producira una no ticia de violación. Después de que los procedimientos apropiados de apelación sean agotados, el Servicio de Impuestos Internos producira una no ticia de violación de impuestos Internos apropiados de apelación sean agotados, el Servicio de Impuestos Internos recomendará a la Comisión de Precios que el fiscal general tome la acción legal que corresponda contra el presunto violador.

The Department of Industry,
Labor and Human Relations received approval on a plan for
converting a former state pri
son pre-release center at Elk
horn into a multi-purpose migrant center.

Philip Lerman, Department
Chairman, said the center,
which would employ a full-time
staff of about 15, would have
four basic purposes to:

\*Train migrants who have decided to seek permanent employment. Migrants and their families would live at the center for an average of six months while training.

\*Temporarily house job-ready migrants seeking permanent housing and employment.

\*Provide a rest s migrant workers Wisconsin on the their jobs. Serve as an ers entering their way to

housing center for migrants entering Wisconsin without job commitments who are unable to find work.

Lerman said the facility would be the most comprehensive of its type serving migrant workers in the nation. The only other center of this type is in Oregon, he siad, but it does not offer educational and rehabilitative services planned for the Wiscon Ierman said an estimated 240 individuals would receive occument assistance a year, in addition to an estimated 2,000 other migrants who plan to continue in agricultural jobs and who need housing and placement assistance. Migrants with families at the center would receive child care assistance, while schooling for older youth would be held either at the center or elsewhere so while their education continues while their education continues

### reserve or restra or reserve

Fl estado de Wisconsin ha recibido dineros para el proyecto de Elkhorn. Se trata de un plan de entrena miento del trabajador del campo, en varios oficios de empleo permanente fuera de la agricultura; este lugar servira al mismo tiempo de acomodo temporal, para aquel llos que quieran establecerse permanentemente. Se piensa que cada año 240 individuos o familias se beneficiarán de estos servicios.

This page submitted and paid for

la notificación del aumento del alquiler tiene que detallar el au mento propuesto del alquiler, dan do la centidad correspondiente a cada adición permisible. Mambien debe mostrar el metodo de computación usado. Las adiciones permisibles al alquiler basico se discuaten mas adelante.





ican urban tame,
\$10.971 per year to live
"modestly". A budget desscribed by the Bureau of La
bor Statistics as "austere"
came to \$7.214 per yearfar above the average farm
workers' earnings. It
should be noted that these
statistics presume a family
of four; the average migrant family has 6.4 members
2.3 of whom work, and earns

\* Nationwide, farm workers receive an average annual income for a family of four of \$2,700, according to the U.S. Department of Labor (1970). The typical American urban family needs

industry.

In California

this

in.

clearly

employ

and

man farm

Agribusiness in California

hands.

This is

a dispute

to see

that this

٦. ت2

on

|-tg

understand this strugg

PLAN

FOR

Three-quarters o workers earn les erally establish level wages (Mignity Studies Proof Denver, 1971)

quarters of all searn less the established restablished respectively.

all farm
than fed
poverty
nt commu

### GROWERS RECEIVE WEIFARE CHECKS

\* Two-thirds of all farm work ers are not covered by \$1.30 minimum wage law (The Condition of Farm Workers and Small Farmers in 1971, James M. Pierce, National Share-croppers Fund)

The growers have begun to receive their welfare checks from the Federal Government. The checks, commonly known as "subsidy payments", are paid to growers in return for idling some of their land. The practice favors the large corporate farms because they have much more land to "set aside" than do small farmers. Some of the money is also handed out as price-support aid.

\* The farm worker hourly average is actually closer to \$1 an hour because the wages of thousands of workers include the earnings of members of their families who work in the fields but under a single Social Securiety number.

# The taxpayers will taxpayers will to reach a record \$4.2 to reach a record \$4.2 to reach a record \$111ion year. (World Justice and Peace (World Justice and Peace Wis)

72 total subsidy bill will pay is expected a record \$4.2 billion, with \$2.8 billion last

El departamento de Trabajo de los Estados Unidos de Norteamerica, en el año 1971, investigo 696 ranchos y reportó que 6253 trabajadores habían ilegalmente sido desposeídos de 913.901 dólares en salarios no completados. Se estima que, el dinero ilegalmente deducido del chaque del trabajador cada año, sobrepasa los 100 millones de dólares.

(James M. Pierce, sharecroppers fund)



hajo 300% nacional. (Senate Si Tabor, 1960 Los servio La tubercul La tubercul La pulmonia 300%

TRABAJO

dias de trat cia de 1576 (Farm Labor,



### DIGNIDAD

Meen rood pig the small FROM OPPRESSION business and the little man. elaople for farmer and his survival miej

instance is 20 \$4 hillion a year

growers:

the w workers

tween the big agribusiness corpor



promedio de leanzaron la de sueldo. n.1072) 135 ganan



EI 18% de las casas o campos no tienen electricidad.
El 90% no tienen sink(frégadero)
El 96% no tienen lavatorios o baños. Hablamos de servicios dentro de las casas.

Catorce senadores escribieron en febrero de 1972 una carta al Presidente Nixon: "La mitad de los campos y acomodaciones para el trabajador migrante son tan malos que deben de ser destruidos y la otra mitad necesitan mejoras de urgencia muy importantes:"



que el

de

promedio

e on Migratory



### Worker

- \* 2.6 million persons 1
  of age or over earned
  wages in '71 (The Hir
  Working Force of 1971
  1972) rsons 14 years earned farm The Hired Farm of 1971", USDA
- \*Estimates on the number of migrant farm workers range from 172,000 to 600,000-Senate Subcommittee on Migrant population at 1 million ("Migrant Farm Labor Problems in the United States", Senate Subcommittee on Migratory Labor, 1969)

  \*Child labor, supposedly a thing of the 19th Century, is still prevalent among farm workers due to low wages. A 1969 U.S. Senate Report found 800,000 paid farm workers under sixteen and nearly half of those 375,000--between ten and thirteen. Many other children who work in the nation's farms probably don't appear in such statistics, since they are often working with an older relative under whose name all wages earned and other statistics appear.
- \* An independent research study found the migrant population composed of 75% Mexican Americans, 19% Blacks and 6% Indians, Puerto Ricans, Anglos and others (Migrant Research Project, MED Institute, 1970)

El enemigo mayor del trabajador del campo es el Farm Bureau. Miles de companías y ricos rancheros pertenecen a este grupo. Este grupo - Farm Bureau - es el causante de toda legislación que impide y destruye el porvenir del campesino. El secretario de la Agriculra, señor Earl Butz, dijo en Flórida no hace mucho, a un grupo de rancheros: "el boycot es contra el espíritu nacional y hay que pararlo". Lo que el señor secretario se olvido mencionar es que, la pobreza, la injusticia y el abuso son tambien contrarios al espíritu nacional.

alud para el tra-costaron un pro-persona. El nivel por persona. rch ant Statis-

Cesar Chavez this crucial moment, efforts of the Farm Workers and their leader, La Raza, Inc ., supports

destruction of the UFW in a973 since they saw The big companies in California believe in the the defeat of Prop. 22 in November,

live on welfare, unless, we support the union-We believe that Farm Workers will be forced to

cause Join us and other civic and labor groups in this for JUSTICE.

(News release to local news media, 12/8/72)

Other Guild her labels included on tild Brandy Boycott:
Old San Francisco,
Ceremony,
V.S. Parrott,
Citation,
St. Mark,
Roma



EL MALCRIADO e December 1, 1972

There's oil in the wine at White River Farms.
The parent company of White River Farms, where our strikers have ben struggling since August 28, is Buttes Gas & Oil Company. As the cartoon illustrates, this land-grabbing conglomerate has built a sprawling empire ranging from Abu Musa in the Arabian Gulf to Poplar and Delano on the White River.
Gas, oil, and minerals used to be its principal business. Buttes controls 34,000,000 gross acres with 628 oil wells and Ill gas wells throughout the United States and Canada, plus oil concessions in Tunisia, Ghana, Liberia, Malagasy, Indonesia, and Sharjah. Its operations embrace all of North America, especially Mexico, in searches for gold, uranium, nickel, platinum, gypsum, sulphur, and potash. Its partners in several joint ventures include Atlantic Richfield, Shell Oil, Kerr-McGee, and Ashland Oil.

While holding on to its 18 oil, gas, and mining companies, the Buttes octopus has reached its tentacles out to grasp a cattle ranch in Texas and eight agricultural subsidiaries in California. It now owns more than 25,000 acres of land in the San Joaquin Valley in vineyards, citrus, nut trees, cotton, and tomatoes.

Buttes expansion into agriculture has all taken place since 1968 and more is planned for the future. The agricultural coordinating arm of the corporation is Buttes Farmland Development

White River Farms is by far the most valuable of all the holdings of Buttes Gas & Oil, representing nearly 30% of the income of the company last year. It is the center of our struggle, Buttes purchased this 5,000-acre wine grape ranch when Schenley sold out in February of 1971. Schenley had been the very first company to recognize our union in April of 1966. Its 300 workers enjoyed the dignity of a union contract for six years until Buttes refused to re-negotiate in an attempt to break our union.

Guild Wineries and Distilleries is a cooperative owned by 750-1,000 growers, of which White River Farms is the largest owner-member, representing 14% to 20% of Guild's total production. Guild owns eight wineries, (three purchased from Schenley, as well as Schenleys labels), and is the third largest wine company in the United States (after Gallo and Heublein's United Vinmers).

0000000

arinks an chavez unbelievable 25% of all U.S. brandy consumption z and the United Farm Workers ask the people of I Company which makes brandy by crushing grapes an 1,200,00

is Farm Workers from California have come here to spison boycotting the brandy products of their repressible have been on strike since August 28th against which have been on Guild Wine Co. which makes 4 mily and is owned itself by BUTTES OIL AND GAS CO. Since the strike, these workers have been subjected to it



que mas que manda y nosotros no valemos para Latino es lo peor. lias no llevamos, Latinos somos los que peor y nos lengua nadie lo entienda. escri tos -aquí uno no cuenta, el azul hemos aprendido mucho. gusta hablar (C) Guando uno esta dentro lo La ley y los derechos nadie nos lo puede quitar tienen influencia ni dinecesita es un . pero, nuestros amigos o interese. para eso si, nuestra los demás. espanol para · · Aqui .no tiene amigo trato fami el Los fue fue

odiar. prendemos a estar aburridos qui no enseñan nada. Esto no es un correccional, a-. golo a-14 m.

Feliz en Contacto! Año Nuevo --19731 Es taremos



300 Sanchez

I am overjoyed that you answered my most humble letter. I am further incensed by your news that I can write almost anything I want...

"BROWN GODDESS", I conjured up in thirty minutes. You have my permission to change any wording you deem offensive [Note: Ray, it was in no way offensive]...

D

There The majority of the guys like IADELANTE RAZA!...I circulate it as far as I can... There is one guy who thought it should be more militant?...

Bay Reformatory, who would like addresses from your and other Chicano news-papers...Please send them!!! Respectfully yours, RAYMUNDO SAUDIA, Jr





wish prevent Luis Caraballo and Ramona Los Carlos had been requesting a date for the ceremony, in marriage on December 23rd, 1972. Not even the but had been refused; finally, in time bars for Christmas. of the Green Bay Reformatory can they will get their Gill from For 16 months uni ting

女 4 4 な 女 女 \* 女

felicidamos ! Sarah.

-TODOS Porque SON ICUATES! entonces hay tanta diferencia en el mundo? por Concha Maravilla

Dios hace brillar el sol sobre buenos y malos. bondad de Dios is igual para todos. Sin embargo, en la tierra el ambicioso toma pode sobre el humilde. poder

☆

☆

☆

众

9

众

BASTA! Hermano, lucha por La igualdad!

### "BROWN GODDESS

Raven Black hair

公公

公公

公

Tumbles to her waist-a startlingly captivating waterfall

Floats-defy yo ts--a mist over Flashing you to look away, and away, and dark eyes

provocatively Swiftly complimenting over her nose Sensual lips

Raven Black hair

公公公公公公公

Rushes eagerly over shoulders and bare, honey-colored

Completely covering her proud firm supple Enveloping Seductive arms

社な 4 4 

Raven Black hair

Softly hugs her

perfect throughly feminine hips
Sculptured over her long lovely legs
Gracefully put over loving soft feet
that walk on the ground I now worship

Not only a Brown Goddess, in the land of Manana. . . . She is a Raven Black hair Beauty-A Dream come true--The Modern Chicana

· Raymundo M. Saudia, Jr.

divised

ADELANTS

In the life of a child, his home and school world should overlap. For many Spanish-speaking children, however, there is an abrupt cut-off point, leaving a smattering of disjointed pieces rather than a unified whole experience.

Statistics across the country show that 80% of Mexican American children never reach high school.

Though the Plainfield Tri-County Schools have taken strides to assist the Spanish-speaking child, there is yet much to be done. The following incidents, true happenings and statements, illustrate the point.

The Mexican American student sits in English class, conjugating verbs and studying parts of speech. He knows few of the words talked about and less how to use them. The book before him reads:

Write sentences from the fol-

Write sentences from the following strings. Tell what adjective or noun phrase follows be in each sentence.

a. they + past + be + friend

On to science, a universal challenge. The class details the components of the living cell; nucleus, cytoplasm, and cell membrane...

A student confides out of class:
"I don't onderstended the teachers nacing. The teachers said to mi on inglish bad I don't ondersend na-

For the first 15 weeks of the school year, the Tri-County Schools enroll more than 20 seasonal migrant children. A number know very little or no English and find themselves in humiliating situations.

"La maestra me dice algo en ingles y no le intiendo. Y los estudiantes empiezan a reirse." End result; "I don't like the school."

Then there are those who fit noment: "She can't comprehend. Does not pay attention." When asked what skills should be emphasized first, the beacher simply repeated: "Comthe beacher simply repeated: "Com-prehension. She doesn't know what reading."

Of another student: "If he'd come to school more often maybe we could do something for him. His attitude is bitter. I don't know what is wrong with him."

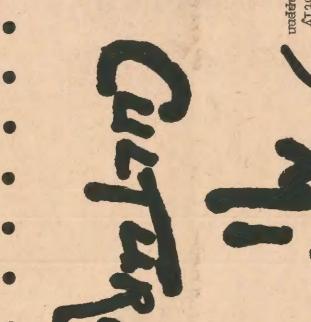
A note book in the boy's desk revealed his world -- a troubled home, a mixed-up school life, apathetic teachers --all deeply hurting a very sensitive boy. And teachers continued: "I don't know why he misses so much school. He has given up on everything. He doesn't fit in the class; he is so far behind. What can we do if he doesn't come to school?

"No me gusta el maestro de history porque es muy enojan." Students also say they are told, "Don't talk Spanish."

A scuffle among older children,
Mexican American and Anglo, on a
Plainfield-Hancock bus provoked an
"I'm not going to stop at the camp
for you anymore" from the bus driver.
The Mexican American children believed him and missed school the following days until the incident was
discovered and cleared up with a
family.

The Spanish-speaking child then
bungles his way through school or
until he is 16. He tries to squeeze
into the mold the school offers him,
but for some strange reason it does
not quite fit him. He continues to
live in two diverse worlds, Spanish
and English, and flounders because
no one helps him put both together.
Perhaps in a few years he can aptly
be called NOWHERE MAN in a misshapan







### elante: The Chicano Cause

DIMENSIONS OF SOCIAL ALIENATION IN WISCONSIN

### By María Anita Sánchi

La Raza, Inc., is a non-profit organization established to assist and educate the Mexican Americans in the Fox Cities area. It is directed by Father Pancho Oyarbide, a Catholic priest.

La Raza has sponsored several educational projects recently to promote awareness of the Chicano problems and possible solutions. One of the projects, Adelante Raza', is a bi-ling....! newspaper. A radio program was aired in Spanish throughout the summer.

Peter A. Marino, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Humanities Committee, Madison, said the program, which is still in its experimental stage, is aimed at the informal education of adults in the humanities. It tries to bring out the academic humanists from their classrooms and make the humanities relevant to the public.

Most recent of these projects is the National Endowment\for the Humanities. Under the grant La Raza hopes to educate the Anglo community.

The Wisconsin Humanities Committee is the policy making board designated by the National Endowment for the Humanities to administer the state-based program to create understanding of the humanities

The theme this year, "Dimensions of Social Alienation in Wisconsin," encompasses problems including racial and ethnic antagonism, women's liberation, the problems of ex-offenders and the estrangement of the aged, POWs, etc.

and to relate the disciplines of the humanities to contemporary public problems. The Committee focuses its resources on creating dialog among academic humanists and the adult public on issues of concern to the citizens of Wisconsin. The program is not aimed at

La Raza, Inc. submitted its proposal, "Strangers in Our Homeland?", and received word of the unanimous approval of the proposal by the committee. Now, La Raza and its cooperating sponsors, Lawrence University and the UW Center-Fox Valley, will meet with representatives of other community groups and schools. These include Silver Lake College, Manitowoc; the National Conference of Christians and Jews, UW Extension, Fox Valley Technical Institute, UW-Oshkosh instructors and the local mass media. "Strangers in Our Homeland?" will arrange conferences and forums in the Fox Valley area. Conferences will be held at the Lawrence campus on three evenings: Jan. 25, 1973, Feb. 1, and Feb. 8. The first evening program includes "The Chicano in Wisconsin," background and history interpreted by a dramatic group onstage.

"Labor Laws and Farmworkers," with the national and state picture included, will present a study on the migrant contribution to the economy of Wisconsin on the second evening of the conferences.

The final program of "Issues" will stress School Policy and HEW, Bi-Lingual Education for the Chicano, and Public Assistance with local people. Each conference will conclude with a discussion

"STRANGERS

HOMELAND?"



NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HI HUMANITI

The applicants to this grant must make provisions to match the grant in dollars and/or in kind. Also, the local organization must be non-profit and must involve existing state groups in a cooperative effort relating to the state theme.

APELANTE RAZA

# IN THE FOX VALLEY

\*

Eventhough I was defeated a November 7, than all out eff press the worker. enthough Proposition 22
defeated at the polls
mber 7, there is still
ll out effort to sups the voice of the farm

or not they want a union, their employer would furnish this Board with a list of employees eligible to vote Contrary to the National Labor Relations Act, this list would be held in confidence by the board until the time of the election. denied most farm workers their right to vote by stating that any election to decide union representation must be held Prop. 22 would have:
) established a 5 memb
Agricultural Labor R
tions Board to be ap proval, for terms. In t an election pointed without legislative apthe event the member bor Rela-

2) a farm worker must have been employed by the grower for at least 14 work days in the preceding 30 calendar days and have worked in agriculture at least 100 days during previous year for voting eligibility. It is estimated that these two provisions would deny two-thirds of all California farm workers the right to vote in a representational election. banned secondary boycotts and boycott activity by the tation must be held when the number of permanent agricultural employees is greater than the number of temporary agricultural employees is greater of temporary agricultural employees is greater than employees. In addition,

 $\frac{\omega}{\omega}$ noton

ding for the issuance of 60-day temporary restrain-ing notices. This would make strikes almost impossible during harvest periods.

The American Farm Bureau Federation is responsible for getting this type of repressive, anti-farm worker legislation introduced in 20 other states, including Arizona where the legislation passed. Similar legislation has also been approved in Kansas and Idaho.

in the After the the Appleton-Neenah-Menasha area have lettuce boycott:
Stores and distributors have been consecan be depended upon to supply the eting, we promoted

\*

Stores and distributors have been contacted.

None can be depended upon to supply the community with the black Aztec eagle label lettuce.

Area churches and organizations have also been presented with printed information, and some with follow-up phone calls. They have responded by printing our pledge in newsletters, bulletins, and articles and including our work during the Sunday sermon and meetings;

-Faith United Methodist, Neenah
-St. Mary's Catholic, Menasha
-Our Saviour's Lutheran, Menasha
-Our Redeemer Lutheran, Menasha
-St. Thomas More Catholic, Appleton
-Sacred Heart Catholic, Appleton
-Sacred Heart Catholic, Appleton
-Church Women United Methodist, Appleton
-Outagamie Concerned Mothers
-Social Ministry of Our Redeemer Lutheran
Many letters have been sent to concerned individuals and we are now receiving signed pledges by mail each day. The first mailed pledges and donation came from Mexican Americans using !ADELANTE RAZA! pledges. We hope to see many more of these returned this month. Our strength is in unity, and only through signing pledges and telling our friends support.

support. Sincerely yours,

La presión sobre las grandes corporaciones productoras de la lechuga aumenta cada día. Nuestra campaña de boycot sigue avanzando. Apesar de cierta incomprensión y lucha en contra, son bastantes las organizaciones y grupos de la comunidad que han firmado su compromiso de apoyo. Se llevan recogidas mas de 200.000 firmas en toda la Nacón y pensamos llegar a un millón de firmas en los próximos meses.

La esclavizadora proposición 22, propuesta, a votación en el estado de California, fue derro serio de unionización de los trabaja dores del campo.

Lo que el trabajador del campo necesita, además de un salario justo, son los beneficios del desempleo, seguro social y un plan de salud. Este plan de salud se hace imprescindible dado el trabaja penoso y brutal que hacen los trabajadores del campo. Las espaldas encorvadas y el trabajo duro envejecen rápidamente y destruyen la salud.

Creemos que un salario de 2,25 la hoto con seguridad de empleo, dignidad to, plan de salud y desempleo deben en todo contrato. hora, jun-ad de tra-n figurar

> Susan Mueller, Area Coordinator BOYCOT

I support Migrant Fa Farm the Workers non-violent efforts ğ bring justice

it conje 8 Aztec Eagle")

pledge ð tell my friends the Lettuce

send the please to:

739-9704 Wisconsin 54911 Campes inos

The Coming Zamora, Philip de Ortego

pass the tried not made not to speak Spanish at all.
my mad by saying in English
he sugar." sugar.

My mother looked at me as though she could not believe what she had hear. Since my Uncle Rodolfo couldn't say anything more than "hello" and "good-bye" in English, he couldn't tell what I had said. So my sister Consuelo did.

"May the Dark Virgin with the benign look make this boy well enough to speak Christian again," my mother whispered.

This I refused to do. I went on speaking English even though my mother and uncle didn't understand it. This shocked my sis ters as well. When they asked me to explain my behavior, I parrotted Miss Rosas, saying, "We're living in the United States."

My rebellion against being a Mexican created an uproar. Such conduct was unorthodox, if not scandalous, in a neighborhood where names like Burciaga, Rodriguez, and Castillo predominated. But it wasn't only the Spanish language that I lashed out at.

My mother didn't speak to me for two days after that. My Uncle Rodolfo grimaced and mumbled something about renegade Mexicans who want to eat ham and eggs even though the Montes Packing Company turned out the best chorizo this side of Toluca. My sister Consuelo giggled and called me a Rio go, and a boliool. Dulce Nombre looked at me worriedly.

5

"Mother, why do we always have to eat sopa, frijoles, refritos, mondongo, and pozole?" I complained. "Can't we ever eat roastbeef or ham and eggs like Americans do?"

But Alacon remembers that the people were fearful, for the truth of the matter was that they have been betrayed many times, even by their own kind. Nevertheless, they listen to Zamora, for there was something imperative in his gaze and in his Amigos! The time has come! We have waited and waited and now we can wait no longer. speech. (From the edited the # \* \*

book, The Chicano, y Edward Simmen...) \* #

#

Querida

toveres se han enamorado
burea, belleza, estilo de vib
diciendo que hasta por en
Recesario la hueloa funa
que pobrecita abeses fenance
rombro el bojosto pues sonido
con el bojosto pues sonido les maesters y bien enjace haver elles the cause va ha ha disquesters y salten de Rah disquesters y sulten de Rabi marche saludas the hiji Rehe os maestes Con Raba con cueron marala usmando los faijoles. Si de modrige en bes con cuelsquiera KistoRia Carino nine esta li escribe las Encuentres en bue abora empresa the sold

Un Hi jo Del Sol,

Genaro González..

Adán as a child had an ability to remain unnoticed. Not withdrawn: He merely accommodated himself to the campe sino environment to become a part of it.—crop. Adán did not consciously regard his continuous necessity. Today, his only apprecial used to lie on a cotton-filled truck bed and gaze temperatureless night. Adan hoisted himself up the side of a wooden panel, to be thrust back by the wind at an impossing sea of silent cotton, impossible to walk.

(escrita por Américo

Pa

Deja de arar campesino.

y quedas igual de pobre. quema el echa los de arar, campesino arado de palo bueyes al monte

ni cultives la esperanza no asegundes la milpa

que de todos los elotes ti. no te toca nada.

### Week of Manuel Hernandez

en un troque viejo las four the morning, going to the fils, trabajo. Un wino de skidrow en lado, with breath of overnight and Salvation Army soup. Me ugna el hombre and me dice, re you think we're headed friere you think we're headed friend of yours, que no ves tired and want to rest, "le disin cariño. four we fils,

# literatura

el en para Washington trabajar en el elote, la con eltiempo comensarona in el esparrago fruta, las bodegas, 22

y en el mentado jape. Entonces cuando se termina el trabajo ban a la costa a la pisaca de fresa, despues se buelben al jape al ultimo trabajo con toda la familia. Y de jape al ultimo trabajo con toda la familia. Y de mashington se van a Aidaho a pisacar papas. Comienzan pa Aidaho. Alli se quedan un mes mas. De alli se ban a Tejas, pasan alla cuatro meses a la escuela a Tejas y alguno ho dos en Washington. Los sacan de la escuela alla, despues los sacan de aqui, y las criat cresen y siguen lo mismo, biajando de aqui para alla y de alla para aca, y esa e la razon porque el Mexicano no sabe nada y no puede tener un trabajo desente...

DE LA MIGRACION

By, irene castaneda

mayo 1969

Eilpackte to

gue

que macio

gue la mi-

July Sant

reas deseando

### LOS DE ABAJO

need. Then with your friends you go over to your onions and tomatoes, and other things you right in the cayon of Juchipila. Wll, sir, we rancheros, it was our custom to go down into happen to feel like it. That s all to the good, extra, you begin to feel it, you feel pretty Primitivo Lopez s place for a litle enjoyment. you finally lon juice, in your veins, you have your own soul Well, sure, you have lice take a notion you are having by and then passes again, he puts his ear to they start butting in because you are not bothering good, so you laugh and shout and sing if you "I'm from Limon, over there close to Moyahua that body, all this stuff makes you mad -so door; or generous and you let him pour sermon, then you go to the plaza, you take a drink, once in a while you feel preevery week. You hear mass, you listen to the constable or his auxiliary poget up and tell them where to go!" the blood of a man, not methe policeman passes anybody. But theh too much fun. you a few buy

# · SC 1131.

ue seme estan

to camo I ra

cercanos Ou

todas le di-

que bien aun-

ahora andan

muchas de las

hagarear jui-dea la sales seen ahora y trar a talla tra que pueden a rungue sa demás está or-

para no cortar mejor entierra la hoz ya se va a venir la pizca, campesino, campesino in a milpa

De ja de arar, campesino. ya no hagas tu

para que suba el patron, como para el mundo el sol. la tierra es para los hombres la cosecha

### Pos de aha jo

compra sus cebollas, sus jimon, luego va a la plaza, Oye uno su misa, oye el serjar al lugar sotros los rancheros tecanon de Juchipila...Nocercade Moyahua, del puro Yo soy de Limon, alli muy hacer las once. Se toma da de Primitivo Lopez a con los amigos a la tienmiendas. Despues entra uno tomates y sus commenzan a meterse con se ofende a nadie. Pero que Todo esta bueno, porque no ta, si le da su mucha gana. trago, y se da da mucho gus la mano, y se le sube el cediente y se deja cargar pita; a veces es uno condes tiene pasa, arrima la oreja a la to, y se rie uno, grita y ted; que el policia pasa el cuerpo, a uste le da puerta; que el comisario o rage, y se levanta ta, uste lleva el alma e n to...Claro, hombre, uste no su justo preciol quitarle a uste su auxiliares se les ocula costumbre de la sangre de horchatodas las encocada 8 dias. les 00-00us-

(By, Mariano Azuela

Along with a The Central Self-Help T full force high school and universitystu-dents continue to visit the homes twice a week for two-hour year of operation. Serving Mexican American children, Central Wisconsin Chicano
Central Wisconsin Chicano
Celp Tutorial Program is
Liforce into its second Serving 112

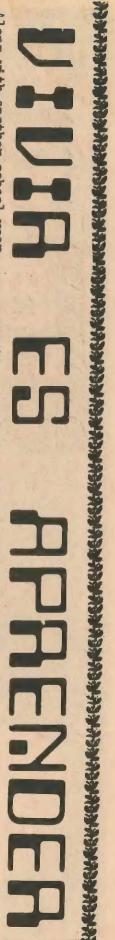
The project is a Title I migrant program administrated through the Stevens Point School District with cooperation from LaRaza, Inc. and the Pride office at the university.

failure. Whatever the activity, baking, fishing, nature-walking, singing, playing with puppets or building a terarium, the children gain a greater facility in self-expression and an ease in using English.

A new effort in this year's program is a closer working relationship with the schools the children attend. Early in the school year, Margarito Martinez, co-director of LaRaza, and citter are with the schools. through self-acceptance and competence in scholastic skill. The program tries to show that education has many faces and can be an exciting learning experience without a threat of The purpose of the prog program

and Sister Ann Kilkelly, co-ordinator of the tutorial project, explained the program to faculties and received their imput. Tutors are now holding conferences with teachers to jointly plan in the best interand Sister est of y plan in the the the children.

One hundred eighteen Spamish-speaking children are enrolled in schools in the area covered by the tutorial program hern Waushara



breakdown is as follows:
Bancroft, 20; Almond, 22; TriCounty (Plainfield and Hancock), 52; Stevens Point area, Counties, exc Wautoma and 24. The Tri-County schools have excluding Wild Rose, and Coloma. The

temporary home of several families working in the Cristmas tree industry. Eight of these children are non-English speak absorbed the greatest increase of 23 children due to the prox-inity of the Oasis camp, the

gram, there are children in school who otherwise would have gone unnoticed and would have remained at home. The tutors and coordinator also serve as liaison between the Spanish-Because of the tutoring prospeaking home and the English-speaking classroom. The Tri-County schools, in turn, have welcomed the Octoalso serve as the Spanish-

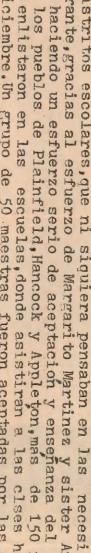
ber-December migrants after a somewhat clumsy beginning. School superintendent Chester Schroeder responded when the need presented itself by requesting two bilingual aides from the Department of Public Instruction, Migrant Division, Madison. As a result of further Title I assistance, Sylvia Hernandez, Wautoma, and Janie Hernandez, Bancroft, joined the teaching staff on November 6 and will be so employed until the migrants return to Texas in December. The aides work with the children in the class-room as well as take them individually for special language development.

Certainly the Tri-County Schools are to be commend for their strides to meet migrant need. It is the of LaRaza, however, that need will be anticipated year so that a better pro can be developed including testing geared to the Spanish-speaking child. Tri-County commended to meet next hope



Meyer (R.to L.) discover how many cups of water the bucket holds whiteacher Mrs. Schroeder adds to the Kindergartner María Peña and class-





es tado

muy

contenta

Algunos de los distritos escolares, que ni siquiera pensaban en las necesidades des del niño migrante, gracias al esfuerzo de Margarito Martinez y sister Anna, estan finalmente haciendo un esfuerzo serio de aceptación y enseñanza del niño migrante. En los pueblos de Plainfield, Hancock y Apple ton, mas de 150 ninos migrantes se enlistaron en las escuelas, donde asistiran a las clses hasturan en las clses hascuelas, donde asistiran a las clses hascuelas, con dineros del Titulo I, de Madison, como hayuda para la los nuevos estudiantes. Niños, que antes eran tolerados y frecuentemente recidos con honor. Ios programas de este ano son un buen comienzo. Pero, sin duda ninguna, hara falta más cooperación en el futuro entre la Raza y las escuelas. Las maestras, que enseñan a esor niños, deberan recibir cursos especiales en enseñanza bilingue. Hace falta que:

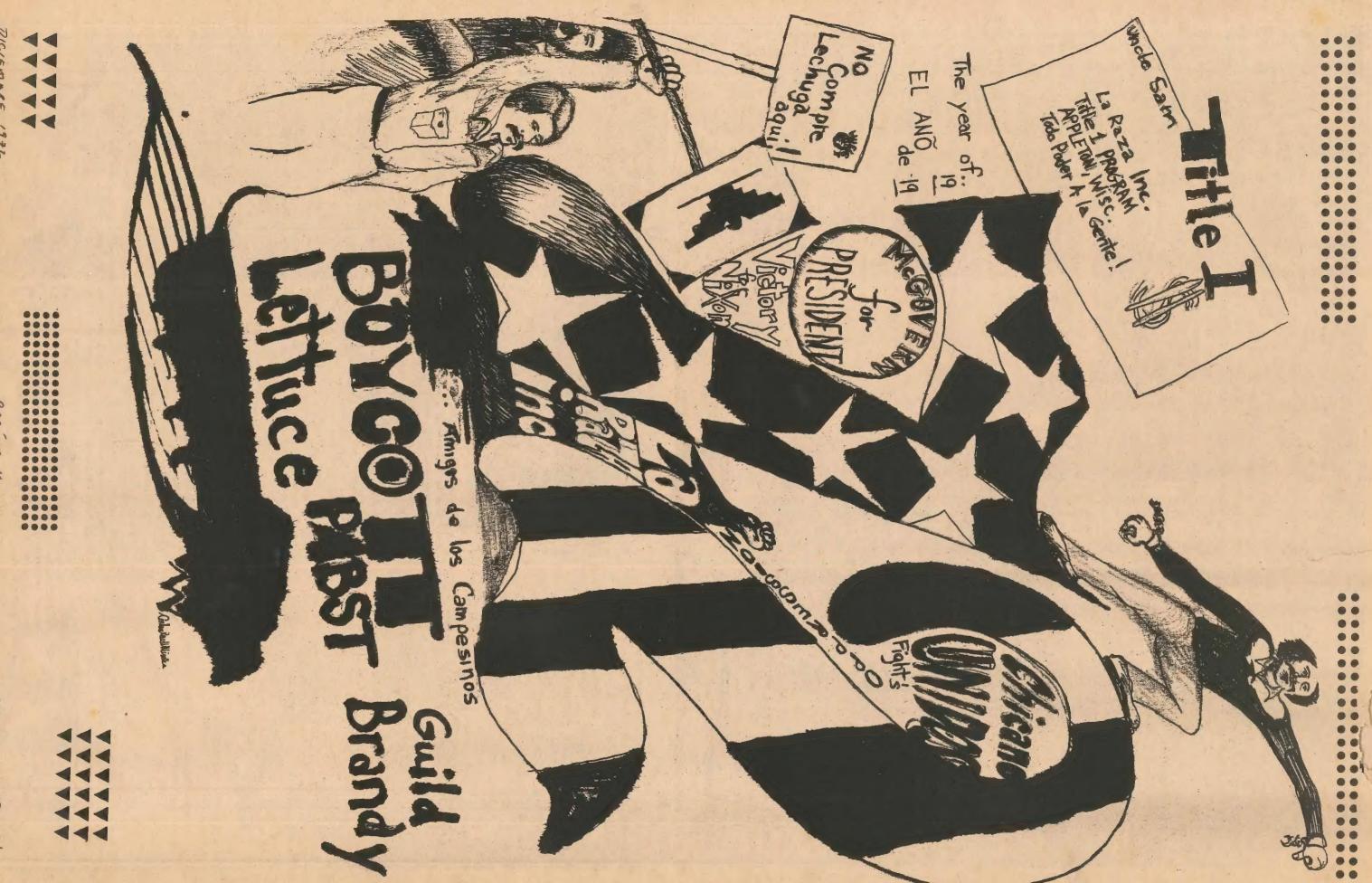
acepten como una os programas de e 1-las escue-na necesidad ensenanza

sidades ofrezcan cursos les para el entrenamien las maestras de enseñan gue en el estado de Wi trenamiento de e enseñanza bilin-do de Wisconsin. 2-las O S univer-

aqui en Appleton desde que llegue, por que el Padre Pancho me dio la oportunidad de trabajar con "La Raza". Y tambien por que, a la escuela que voy aqui en Appleton las maestras y los maestros tanto como el director han sido muy buenos conmigo, en primer lu gar mi maestra de Espanol, la senora Weber quien es aleman me ayuda mucho. He aprendido mucho mas de lo que yo espera ba en esta escuela. Tanto alumnos, como maestros han sido la escuela que mas me ha gustado por la sencilla razon de que todos han sido muy amables conmigo. Pero eso si por tado por la sencilla razon de que todos conmigo. Pero eso si

Teacher aide Janie Hernandez guides fourth grader Genaro Cásarez as he builds his English vocabulary at the Plainfield school.

Maria Trevino, y buenos conmigo. Pero eso no todos los Americanos son







# 

Eduardo: -la dificultad está en que quieren cotrolar y destruir nuestra unión.

Loredo: Sí, Buttes quiere tener el poder de hacer lo que le da la gana y volver, a los tiempos antes de la unión.

Qué pasa en California?No les protege la Ley?

-Tenemos que ganar aquí. En Delano no se puede hacer nada; todo tenemos en contra, los rancheros, los contratistas, la policía.

Loredo: - La policía protege al ranchero, a nosotros nos molestan constantemente. A mi me han arrestado ya tres veces.

- y a mí dos, dice Jose Tratan de atemorizarnos. No podemos hablar a la gente de los trabajos, el cruzar algunas calles es ilegal porque un día a alguien se le ocurrió poner, off limits - private, tenemos que buscar la victoria en el boy-cot.

cot. Lomedo:-y vendidos como Melendez y sus hermanos por unos centavos. traicionan

Este grupo decido de Delano habla y habla dan muchos detalles de la situación. Dicen; contratos de compadre, lo que queremos son chos y la dignidad del trabajador: y nos cuentan y "no queremos dere-

Ustades ganaron con las uvas. Derrotaron la proposicion 22 con mucho esfuerzo y sacrificio y ahora, a pesar del frio y de la nieve ganarán contra el Buttes gas and Oil company. Tienen nuestro apoyo.

Wisconsin, diciembre 1972. Un grupo de trabajadores campe sinos de Delano, Calif. llegan a nuestro estado con una misión. El viernes 8 de diciembre, entre alfombras de fria pero suave blancura, damos la bienvenida en Appleton a Irene, y Hermenegildo Loredo, a José Villanueva y a Eduardo García. Son trabajadores campesinos, que durante 8 meses del año, trabajan al sol cuidando, podando y cultivando los vinedos de Delano. Trabajador campesinohoble, sincero, laborioso... sen cillo si, pero fuerte y decidido. Tu has derrotado a magnates destruido a rancheros peresores con sus propias armas de comercio(el consumidor-el boycot). Cual es un nueva batalla y quien su enemigo? y quien su Irene: - vi-Como se se - Un poco re la unión y - que van la de este es oco nerviosos, dice Eduardo, pero don y por nuestros derechos.

Tan ha hacer aqui en Wisconsin?

Visitar todas las licorerias y

Le estado que cooperen por la Cau venimos a FUREUZUU-100 boycotear Loredo:- bueno, antes que llegara la unión, los mayordomos estaban mal acostumbrados. Su vocabulario era de la peor, no podiamos decir nada, ni pediagua o tomar un descanso ni sugerir algo y menos tomar acción; pero ahora estamos protegidos contra los abusos de mayordomos malcriados y tenemos ademas seguridad de trabajo.

José:- Si, tenemos un jefe de cuadril a y si algo anda mal damos la queja y la unión arregla las cosas.

Joredo:-las condiciones de trabajo, el salario, el trato...todo se ha mejorado con la unión y por eso los rancheros quieren destruirla. y que pasa si les insultan corren de los establecimien i en Wisconsin? Las licorerías y poperen for la Causa E CE Hablemos de no. Quien quiere -José y Eduardo e aguantar. Nosotro agosto Guild brandy. ron en huelga y ahora declararon el hoycot, porqué?
- nosotros, dice Loredg fuimos los primeros en firmar el contrato con Schenley en 1966. Con Schenley no hubo problemas. Pero Schenle lo compro Buttes oil and gas company y ahor si tenemos un enemigo dificil y fuerte. tenemos la UnionUFW y de Dela empezar.... responden que; hay pedir gue controlarnos rabajo, e que ja

